

THE BRITISH COLONIST

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)
AT VICTORIA, V. I.

TERMS:
Per Annum, in advance, by Mail, \$10 00
For Six Months, " " " " 6 00
Per Week, payable to the Carrier, " 25
Single Copies, " " " " 10

Advertisements inserted on the most reasonable terms.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
Is furnished to Subscribers for \$5 a year; \$4 for six months; \$2 50 for three months; payable in advance.

NOTICE.
L. P. FISHER is our only Authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS.
A. D. McLane, - - - - - Nanaimo.
S. T. Tiley, - - - - - New Westminster.
H. Nelson, - - - - - Yale.
B. Brailley, - - - - - Fort Alexander.
Robinson's Express, - - - - - Similkameen.
M. Merritt, - - - - - Port Hope.
T. M. Loop, - - - - - Lilloet.
T. Cooper, - - - - - Port Douglas.
Capt. Peterson, - - - - - Lytton City.
L. P. Fisher, - - - - - San Francisco.
G. Street and F. Alger, - - - - - London.

Military Education.
The Philadelphia Inquirer, in an able article on the subject of the thorough education of military officers, has the following excellent remarks:

The fact is, that the art military is as much a matter of scientific study as any other branch of special knowledge. We will not admit a surgeon into the army and allow him to extract a bullet or set a leg, without compelling him to undergo a preliminary examination; nor should we set a man to lead a regiment or a company, and allow him to expose us to the risk of bullets and broken legs by the wholesale, without establishing any system by which it shall be known beforehand whether he is fit for the responsibility.

The knowledge of strategy, tactics, fortification, gunnery, field operations, marches, movements, outposts and encampments, can no more be picked up by intuition than can law, medicine and theology, or natural philosophy, chemistry and mathematics. The thorough systems of military education which modern nations are establishing are all based upon a concession of this principle; and if we depart from it, by deliberately passing over our trained officers, and appointing incompetent civilians, we shall certainly cover ourselves with more mortification than did the English in the Crimea, if we do not occasion more serious consequences. Sound principle would require us to adopt the French system of thorough education and competitive examinations as a prerequisite to a commission.

When the Duke of Wellington, in 1819, expressed some views upon the subject of military education, he laid down two principles—one was, that no man should receive a commission unless he should prove on examination to be possessed of good average abilities, and to have received the education of a gentleman; the other was, that none should be promoted to a lieutenantancy or a captaincy until he had satisfied a competent tribunal of his professional and general acquirements and fitness.

Nobody but an ignoramus underrates the value of military education. After the Peninsular War, Sir Charles Napier, and fifteen or twenty other officers of rank, who had distinguished themselves, entered the military school at Farnham, and went through the regular course of study, going to the blackboard and demonstrating their propositions, and finally receiving their certificates, just as if they were new fledged students. Sir William Napier did the same.

Thus highly did these accomplished officers, even after winning renown in the service, esteem the value of a continued study of their profession, and thus did they bear witness that even actual service would not, of its if, impart the requisite amount of scientific knowledge. We must come at last to the system of preliminary training and of examination. If our military organization is to be reconstructed, this principle should be incorporated in it.

SALE OF MEMORIES OF LORD BYRON.—An auction sale of valuable effects, formerly the property of Lord Byron, has been made. Many of the lots realized only moderate prices. The first printed copy of his early poems, with autograph, after a vigorous competition, fetched only £6. Mr. Webb being the purchaser, and a pair of brass candlesticks, used by his lordship in college, were bought in by the same gentleman at £3 10s. Lord Byron's punch bowl, broken, but repaired, and not perhaps intrinsically worth £1, realized £3 5s. A marble bust, life size, of Charles I., on marble half column, chiseled with great delicacy, sold at £15, to Mr. Redfern, of Warwick; and a bust in the same size and style, of William III., at the same price, to Mr. Woodgate, of London. Musical instruments and portfolios of music, the former embracing flutes, guitars, harpsichords, musical boxes and harps, and the latter copies of the best operas and standard classical music brought good prices. There were pipes of every design and pattern, in which case became paramount to utility, and in all cases the articles put up were disposed of at fabulous prices. Some curious and valuable articles in Dresden china, plate, and plated goods, were subsequently disposed of to advantage, and the sale concluded with the wine department, in which were some small lots of hock of 1818, a few dozens of the same wine from Lord Byron's cellar, and a large quantity of various wines of later vintages, which went off at large premiums.

The half-moon battery forming a portion of the fortification at the entrance to the Medway, on the site of which the new powerful casemated battery is to be erected for the better protection of the Royal naval establishment at Chatham and Sheerness, has been entirely cleared of all guns, carriages, and platforms, and the magazines connected therewith emptied of their ammunition, the whole being now ready to be given over to the contractors by the Royal Engineer Department. Active preparations are in progress for commencing the new fortifications ordered to be placed on the north and south shores of the entrance to the Medway, and it is expected that their construction will be immediately proceeded with. It has not yet been definitely determined whether the intended lines which form a very important portion of the present fortifications will be dismantled this year. These lines at present mount 8-inch 55-pounders, and 32-pounder guns, besides 8-inch howitzers, which sweep the ditches. No orders have yet been received at Chatham to dismount the guns, and none of their stores have yet been disturbed.

COLONEL RICHARDSON ON GEN. SCOTT.—During a debate in the House of Representatives, July 24th, Mr. Richardson of Illinois, said:

The Breckinridge party was organized for the purpose of destroying the Government. That was its purpose and object. What do we now see? Butler of Massachusetts, Dix of New York, Patterson and Caldwell of Pennsylvania, who were in that movement to break up the Democratic party, now at the head of the army. Why is this? The Douglas party have furnished one-half of the entire army. Where is their General in command? And why is this? Have you Republicans sympathized with this Breckinridge party? Are you still lending your aid that they may lead our armies? I ask you Mr. Speaker, why is this? I have spoken with some freedom. You have at the head of the army a man who bore your flag through the war of 1812. You have, after your disaster, impaired public confidence in him. He fought the late battle against his judgment. Whose fault was it? It was yours, and unless you rally around him the country will not support you. I had no sympathy with the General-in-Chief in political opinion, when he was a candidate for the Presidency. I opposed him with all my heart. I should oppose him under similar circumstances to-morrow; but when you look on him as a military man he is the greatest of them all, and in all respects efficient. If you had not forced him to participate in this calamity you would have had a victory without fighting a battle.

Mr. Curtis—I ask the gentleman who on this side have sought to impeach General Scott, and are unwilling to march under his banner? We do not hope to succeed without General Scott, who never lost a battle.

Mr. Richardson—Gen. Greeley, who, I think, is the ablest at the head of all the Generals, should be appointed by Mr. Lincoln and sent to Richmond to take it. He would soon get it. (Laughter.) This is my opinion; I charge nothing for it. I have met my friend from Iowa (Curtis) on the plains of Mexico. He is a military man, and has seen the strategy of Gen. Scott. I should be amazed if I should hear him question what Gen. Scott has done. I do not include all Republicans; but you have forced a battle, and because you did so, it is lost. I declare before God, as my solemn conviction, if such things are permitted, you will destroy this Government—and I further declare that if General Scott cannot fight the battles, nobody else can. As to the bill before the House, there is an erroneous idea relative to the dignity and importance of the States. The call on the States for troops is mere courtesy. In my judgment, the President has the right to call for troops any where—on counties. There is nothing such as State Sovereignty against the General Government. How can the Government be preserved unless he has the power to call out troops? The Federal Government, for general protective purposes, is supreme. It could defend the capital and the soil everywhere.

MAJOR ANDERSON.—The Frankfort (Ky.) Yeoman says: A month or more ago, it was announced that Kentucky had been designated as a distinct military department, and that Major Anderson (of Fort Sumter notoriety) had been assigned to the command, under a higher rank, Colonel or Brigadier General. It was soon after stated that Major, or Colonel, or General Anderson had retired to the mountains of Pennsylvania to recruit his health.

Whether this announcement was true, or whether authorized by the Major, Colonel, or General, (whichever he is, for really we are ignorant,) we do not know. But one of the most distinguished men of Kentucky, long retired however from public service, a judicious observer, gives us the opinion, that Anderson's retirement is employed by him in arranging for the invasion of Tennessee, by a march across Kentucky, from Covington and Louisville, by way of Cumberland Gap, and that the enterprise is only delayed awaiting the result of the August elections in Kentucky. We give this opinion of one of the most sagacious men in the State, for what it may be worth.

It would seem to be corroborated by the announcement of a large force about to be posted at Newport Barracks—by the Cincinnati Gazette's demand that 20,000 troops be held in readiness to march into Kentucky at a day's notice—by Gen. Rousseau's recruiting operations at Louisville—by the Louisville Journal's and Democrat's articles preparing the public mind for some great coercive stroke by Lincoln. That this scheme, or some other, in utter contempt of Kentucky neutrality, is about to be attempted, we have no earthly doubt.

A GROSS OUTRAGE.—Mr. Raymond, of the N. Y. Times, writing from Martinsburg, says: Night before last some soldier entered the house of a poor widow, who occupied it with her daughter, a girl of eighteen. His purposes were apparent, but were not accomplished, for the girl was so terrified that she died on the spot. Before the guard, summoned by the mother's screams, could enter, the villain had escaped. He left behind him, however, a pass and a knife, by which it is supposed he may be identified. One Henry Fisher, belonging to a Pennsylvania regiment, is supposed to be the guilty man. He is under arrest and will be tried by court-martial this afternoon or to-morrow. If guilty, he will be shot immediately, and with the hearty approval of the whole army.

FRENCH FREEMASONS.—The clerical journals have been violently attacking the Masonic body, and demanding its suppression in virtue of the provisions of the constitution against secret societies. The liberals are turning the tables upon them by demanding the suppression, in virtue of the same constitutional provisions, of the various religious corporations which exist in France in defiance of them, and constitute so many secret organizations of the most dangerous kind. They show that the enormously powerful society of St. Vincent de Paul, for instance, so numerous in France, counts 2,100 "conferences," scattered all over the globe, and has no fewer than 700,000 members of both sexes; its revenues last year, according to the organ of the society itself, amounting to 4,736,241 francs.

DEATH OF HON. A. H. STEPHENS.—The Louisville Journal of June 20th says: It will be seen from our dispatches that the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, is dead. He was an able man and statesman, but he has left behind him in the Confederate States. He resisted secession until he saw that he could not resist it successfully. Well had it been for his fame if he had not yielded even then.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT are acknowledged to be the best medicine for the diseases of the brain and determination of blood to the head. They entirely supersede the old treatment of bleeding, cupping, and leeching; for while curing the disease, they do not enfeeble the constitution of the patient; nor do they overcome the head complaint by transferring the disease to some other organ, where, though not so perceptible, it is no less pernicious. Holloway's medicine effectually cures the head through its action on the blood, and the blood, and the nervous action on the kidneys. Almost all head affections depend upon the stomach; but that into order and head affections cease, while every portion of the body partakes to an equal extent of the beneficial change.

PUBLIC NOTICES.



TENDERS

FOR THE UNDERMENTIONED
Works will be received at the Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, British Columbia:

I.
Construction of a Wagon-Road, eighteen feet wide, on the Second Portage Harrison-Lilloet Road, commencing where the twelve-foot-wide road terminates, about eight miles more or less from Pemberton. It is to include, beyond that point, the unfinished portion of the recent contract and is to terminate on Lake Amerson.

The payment to be half in cash and half in British Columbia Government Bonds, bearing interest of six per cent. per annum.

One half of the bonds to be redeemed on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the other half on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Tenders for the above will be received until the twenty-eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

II.
Construction of a Wagon-Road from Boston Bar to Lytton, eighteen feet wide.

1. If the payment be made all in cash.

2. If the payment be made all in British Columbia Government Bonds, bearing interest of six per cent. per annum, one-third redeemed on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; one-third on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; and the remainder on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Tenders for the above will be received until the twenty-eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

III.
Same Road, if constructed twelve feet wide with by-passes:

1. If payment be all in cash.

2. If payment be all in British Columbia Government Bonds, same conditions as above.

Road to be completed by the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Tenders for numbers II and III will be received until the fourteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

In each of the above works security of One Thousand Pounds will be required, and one-fifth of the payment will be retained for four months after completion of work, for repairs, etc.

The lowest tender, however, not necessarily accepted.

All the tenders to have fully and legibly written on the outside of the envelope the work for which it is a tender.

For further particulars inquire at the Office of Lands and Works, New Westminster, British Columbia.



Vancouver Island.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
4th July, 1861.

The following important notice to Mariners, communicated to this Government by the Naval Commander-in-Chief, is hereby published for general information.

By command of His Excellency the Governor.
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
A rock has been recently discovered in Houston channel, by H. M. gunboat Grappler. It lies about one-quarter of a mile from the N. W. side of Aqueduct Island—is about a cable's length in extent, and easily uncovers at very low tides. From the south end of the rock, Point South (the north point of Admiralty Island) bears N. N. E. by E. White Spit (N. W. point of Kuparuk) bears N. W.

L. M. MAILLAND,
Rear Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.
H. M. S. Bacchante, Esquimaux, 1st July, 1861.

Real Estate Tax Act, 1860.
THE ASSESSMENT ROLL AS FINALLY
passed by the Council of Review, having been this day published, all persons indebted thereunder are hereby notified that the amount of their liabilities must be paid into the Treasury within thirty days of this date. The Victoria Street Tax must also be paid within the same period.

G. T. GORDON,
Treasurer.

TREASURY August 9, 1861.
Copies of the Assessment Roll can be obtained at Messrs. Gibben & Carswell's Library.

COLONIAL BAKERY,

Government Street.
PODWYER, DEALER IN OREGON
Produce has constantly a hand Flour, Bacon, Ham, Fresh Butter, Eggs, Lard, and Apples, per arrival of every steamer.

Orders for Bread, Cakes, Pies, &c., punctually attended to.

To Quarymen and Others.
SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned until 4 o'clock, P. M. on Saturday, 17th inst. for the grading of a building lot 6,340 feet on what street. Tenders to state at per cubic yard for earth and stone, surveyor's measurement. The contractor to be responsible for all accidents, and complete the work within a specified time.

REED & McDONALD,
What street.

DENTISTRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS IMPORTED
of the finest and most perfect Teeth and Dental Materials that are to be found on the Pacific coast, and is ready to furnish sets or single teeth in the best style. Dentistry in all its branches will be attended to by

DR. ZELNER,
Office in the Drug Store, cor. Government and Yates streets.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.
East side of Government st., bet. Yates & Johnson

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO
selling, purchasing, and leasing property, to negotiating loans, and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing Homesteads, or making investments, will find on my Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street, Farming or Gardening Land in every District; some of which afford a rare chance for investment.

Conveyances, leases, &c., drawn up at reasonable rates.

Quicksilver, Quicksilver.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN
appointed Agent for the new Quicksilver Mine, California, offers for sale Quicksilver of the best quality from the above named mine in quantities to suit, at San Francisco MARKET RATES.

J. J. SOUTHWATE & CO.,
What street.

Blankets, Blankets, Blankets.
THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR
several of the Yorkshire manufacturing firms, are constantly negotiating loans, and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Colors, Weights, Qualities and Sizes,
Which they offer for sale.

JANION & GREEN.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

TO LET,

POSSESSION Given Immediately.
THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF THE
undersigned, on St. John street, James' Pav. The House is lathed and plastered, newly papered, and in excellent order. The Outbuildings are a Wash-house, Stable and Ice-house.

Any person wishing to live a short distance from business will find this a most suitable location. The House contains 4 rooms on the upper flat and 4 on the lower, including the kitchen.

For particulars apply at my Office, What street.

JAS. N. THAIN.
Victoria, V. I., 18th Aug., 1861.

FOR SALE.
LOTS NO. 509 AND 510 (50 by 150) YATES
street, by
JOSEPH AUSTEN.

FOR SALE.
ONE HUNDRED ACRES IMPROVED
Farming Land in Victoria District.
Apply to
CHARLES MERRIS,
Humboldt st., bet. Government and Douglas,
au19 2m.

TO LET.
IN ESQUIMAUX TOWN, FOR A TERM
of years, at a low rental, the building 60 feet front by 30 feet deep and known as the Esquimaux House. There is a good wharf at the back with deep water enough to bring large vessels alongside, and well adapted for carrying on a storage, commercial or manufacturing business. Apply on the premises, or to W. L. ROTHWELL, Esquimaux Road.

House and Lot For Sale Cheap.
THAT WELL-BUILT AND DESIR-
ably-located House and Lot situated on Collins street, near the Catholic Church. The Lot is 30x175 feet, and the House is hand-finished throughout and very desirable for a small family. The Furniture will be sold with it if desired, as the owner is about leaving the Colony. Apply on the premises au12 1w

W. L. ROTHWELL.

TO LOAN.
TO LOAN FOR ONE, THREE,
Five or Ten years, on good security.
Apply to
W. CULVERWELL,
Office cor. Langley and Yates street.

FOR RENT.
THAT BUILDING ON BROAD STREET,
known as Assembly Hall, nine rooms and the large Hall above, in totality or in part.
Apply to
DR. CLERJON,
In the yard opposite Washington Restaurant.

"OLD BONES."
This well-known Horse is now for sale,
Apply to W. L. CULVERWELL,
au15 1w

E. T. Dodge & Co.,
PACKERS!

HARRISON-LILLOET ROUTE,
BRITISH COLUMBIA,

THE FIRM IS NOW PREPARED TO
convey over this favorite route

One Hundred Thousand Pounds of Freight
per Month, at Ruling Rates.

Mules and Wagons are kept constantly on the route at every portage.

Between Port Douglas and Cayoosh,
And goods entrusted to their care will be

Forwarded with Dispatch
AND SAFE DELIVERY INSURED.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.
E. T. DODGE & CO.,
PACKERS,
au17 1m

EXTRA FLOUR,
SELECTED BY MYSELF IN OREGON,
and warranted just the thing
FOR BAKER'S USE,

Also, various brands
Common and Superfine FLOUR,
Suitable for Jobbing and Indian Trade.

I am in receipt of the above ex every steamer, and will be happy to sell at lowest market rates.

GOSHEN AND FRESH BUTTER, eggs, lard, bacon hams, and a well selected stock of choice California Groceries always on hand.

Boatmen, Restaurant and Housekeepers, are solicited to favor me with their patronage, as they will always find good goods and cheap.

B. DERHAM,
Baker and Grocer,
22 Johnson street, below Waddington alley.
au17 3m

M. MALOWANSKI,
Corner of Yates and Government streets.

DEALER IN FURS,
Sea Otter Skins, Fox Skins,
Land Otter Skins, Beaver Skins,
Martlet Skins, Ermine Skins,
Bear Skins, Fishers Skins,
Wolf Skins, &c., &c.

A fine assortment of
Meerschaum Pipes,
CIGARS, TOBACCO and SNUFF.

LANDING
EX "KAFFIR CHIEF,"
From London.

BLACK GLASS SILKS, ALPACAS,
Haberdashery, Olive Oil, Bril. lit
Vaseline, White Lead, Fire Bricks,
Mustards, Sauces, Plated Ware,
Table Cutlery, Brushes, &c.

Brandy, Rum, Whisky, &c.
For sale by
HENRY NATHAN,
9 What street.

London Porter and Stout
EX ALMA AND OTHER ARRIVALS.
PILSNER IN 4 DOZ CASES, QUARTS
and Pint.

THORNE'S, bottled by Duckworth, in 4 doz cases
TAYLOR'S, bottled by Victoria Stores, London, in
4 doz cases
BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO'S, bottled by Friend,
in 4 doz cases

MORRICE, COX & CO'S, bottled, in 4 doz barrels
For sale by
THOS. PATRICK & CO.,
au1 1m

JAMES LOWE,
Commission Merchant,
VICTORIA, V. I.

Office in Midwell's Brick Building, Yates street.
au19 11

NOTICES.

Notice of Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS
day entered into Copartnership to transact a
GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the
style of JAS. N. THAIN & CO.
JAS. N. THAIN.
JOSEPH MORISON.
Victoria, V. I., 24th August, 1861.

We the undersigned respectfully inform the public
that we have hired the Wharf and Office formerly
occupied by Mr. J. T. Little.

We are now prepared to receive Merchandise on
consignment and transact a General Commission
Business. In the long experience we have had
in business we trust to receive a share of public
patronage.

An Auctioneer will be employed about the Estab-
lishment; therefore persons desirous to have their
goods sold at public sale or make their choice.

JAMES N. THAIN & CO.
au25

Removal.

UNTIL BY NEW STORE IS FIN-
ished on the corner of Fort and Langley streets
I have removed my place of business from Yates
street to the Hudson Bay Company's Building in the
old Fort Yard
au27 1m

JAMES BELL

WANTED.

A FEMALE SERVANT FOR GENERAL
Household work and to assist in the Nursery.
Wages \$25 per month. Apply between the hours of
11 and 2 o'clock, to Colonel Moody, at his residence,
beyond the Church Reserve, near Mr. Cochran's.

at 25 1w

Sawyers Wanted.

WANTED, MEN TO SAW PLANK.
Apply to J. LOEWENBERG, Esq., Government
street, opposite the Fort
au25 1w

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
into his own possession the premises on Yates
street lately occupied by Thomas Thain is now pre-
pared to let the same at a low rent
au20 1m

W. J. McDONALD.

Dissolution of Partnership.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
the partnership between A. W. PATTERSON
and THOS. LURNES, carrying on business on Govern-
ment street, at the establishment known as the
Locum, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All debts due the late firm will be received by A. W.
Patterson, and all claims against the said partner-
ship must be presented to him for payment.

A. W. PATTERSON.
THOS. LURNES.

Victoria, August 5, 1861.

A. W. PATTERSON respectfully informs his
friends and public that he will continue business
at the old stand, THE LYCEUM
au7

NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE ESTATE
of CHARLES DENNETT, a resident of Victoria
in 1858, will be duly attested and lodged
with Mr. James Lowe, at his Office in Midwell's Brick
building, Yates street, within sixty days from date
hereof; and all those who are indebted to the Estate
are required to pay the same to him.

WILLIAM IRVING,
Executor.
au2m

NOTICE.
PERSONS WHO SOLD PROPERTY
of CHARLES DENNETT, a resident of Victoria
in 1858, will be duly attested and lodged
with Mr. James Lowe, at his Office in Midwell's Brick
building, Yates street, within sixty days from date
hereof; and all those who are indebted to the Estate
are required to pay the same to him.

Address, Mrs. C. BENNETT, care of C. E. Buck-
ingham 55 Commercial street San Francisco, Cal.
au17 1m

\$100 REWARD.
A REWARD OF \$100 WILL BE PAID
for the recovery of the body of the late Captain
Archibald Jamieson, of the steamer Arion.
au5 11

WM. IRVING.

REMOVAL.
G. SANDRIE HAS REMOVED HIS
Fruit, Cigar and Tobacco Store, to GOVERN-
MENT STREET, corner Troncaux Alley.
au2 1m

CURLING'S
SPARKLING
EFFERVESCENT
CITRATE
OF
MAGNESIA!

Another supply of the above favorite Medicine

JUST RECEIVED

BY
LANGLEY BROS.

au5 1m

EX "MARCELLA" FROM LONDON
Now Landing, and for Sale by the Undersigned:
BOTTLED IN BOTTLES—150 cases of Taylor,
Walker & Co's celebrated Porter, bot-
tled at the Victoria Stores.

PALE ALE IN BOTTLES—100 cases, each 4
dozen.

PALE ALE IN HDDS.

OILMEN'S STORES, Viz.: Pickles, Sardines,
Custard, Curry Powder, Anchovies,
Mustard, Jam, Salad Oil, Dried
Herbs, spices.

TEN PLATES—Assorted qualities and sizes, 10
boxes.

SHEET IRON—Assorted sizes and qualities.

RANCA TIN IN SHEETS—And Sheet Zinc.

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON—Assorted
sizes.

SOLDER, BRASS WIRE,
COPPER SHEETING & BRAZIER'S
COPPER.

RAILS, BLANKETS,
CASES CLOTHING—CLOTH CAPS,
CASES BEST STEEL and SAWS, used,
etc., etc., etc.

au1 1m

JANION & GREEN

NOTARY PUBLIC.

MR. DRAKE, 63 GOVERNMENT Street
has received the appointment of Notary Pub-
lic for these Colonies.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers to the DAILY or WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST, in British Columbia or Washington Territory, are hereby notified that on and after this date all papers will be sent by MAIL, unless specially ordered by some other conveyance.

VICTORIA, Nov. 17th, 1860.

Gratuitous.

Notices of Divine Service and Advertisements of Marriages or Deaths inserted GRATUITOUSLY.

Friday Morning, August 30, 1861.

Consolidated Land Act.

A new proclamation has been issued calling the "Pre-emption Consolidation Act 1861." The object of the Act, as its name indicates, is to consolidate all previous laws on the subject of the unsurveyed lands of British Columbia; but it not only consolidates all previous proclamations but amends them, and on the whole is a very desirable performance. The settler can now, on reference to the new Act, arrive at a definite understanding as to the conditions that the Crown offers to those who are willing to occupy and improve wild lands, without searching through three or four laws on the subject. The previous land proclamations are repealed in the "Consolidated Act," but the rights acquired under them are guaranteed.

The pre-emption law as it now stands allows settlers to take up 160 acres of unoccupied and unsurveyed land anywhere in British Columbia. The conditions are permanent occupation from the day of record till the land is surveyed by the government, and improvement to the value of ten shillings an acre. And when the land is surveyed, if these conditions are fulfilled, the settler gets his grant at one dollar per acre. If on the contrary, the settler wishes to sell his pre-emption claim, he has to prove his occupation from the day of the record and that improvements equal to ten shillings an acre have been made; then the nearest magistrate issues a certificate of improvement, and the holder of the certificate may either sell, mortgage, or lease his claim. Or if a settler wishes to purchase the land and get a conveyance in fee simple from the government, he is at liberty to do so, on paying for the land at one dollar an acre, occupation and improvement being a condition precedent. If a pre-emptor should find it desirable to enlarge his farm, he can purchase any quantity of unoccupied and unsurveyed land contiguous to it by paying 2s. 1d. per acre as a first instalment, and the balance when the land is surveyed.

So far then the conditions, under which land may be taken up, are tolerably favorable to the settler, and the settlement of British Columbia. Eight shillings or two dollars paid to the magistrate with occupation and improvement, enables any one to hold a farm. Besides he is not stinted in its dimensions for he is allowed to buy as much joining it as he can improve, at a dollar an acre by paying half down, and the balance when the land is surveyed, which may not be for many years. The new feature introduced into the land system of British Columbia of granting certificates and then allowing occupants to sell out, is a very desirable one indeed. In all new countries there is a class of pioneers—backwoodsmen, who are disposed to settle and improve new land, but who are also desirous to sell out or have the privilege to do so when a favorable opportunity is afforded. There is another class of farmers who prefer to purchase improved lands. Consequently, if the first settler can sell out the second can purchase; so both are accommodated, and the country at large reaps advantages desirable from both.

Hereafter no one can hold or purchase wild lands without occupation and improvement. Thus an effectual stopper is put on the movements of speculators. If this class, however, are wisely prevented from monopolizing the Crown lands without rendering them productive,—there is also, we are sorry to say, another large class that the "Pre-emption Consolidation Act, 1861," prohibits entirely from settling down in the country without a renunciation of their nationality; we mean aliens.

Under the third section of this Act, none but British subjects, or aliens who shall take the oath of allegiance to Her Majesty, can pre-empt a foot of land. A prohibition against aliens holding an interest in the soil may be a custom that has been universally adopted among all nations. It may be in accordance with Imperial law or Downing-street instructions. But it matters not what antiquity such a prohibition may claim, nor how distinguished the authority may be in the national councils by whom it is enforced in British Columbia, it is still a positive and perpetual injury to the country. No countenance or support ought to be given to such a prohibition. If Gov. Douglas does not possess the power to set it aside, he should demand the authority to do so, and demand it at once. Such a power is as necessary to the rapid settlement of the country as population itself. So long as it is withheld or not exercised, just so long will aliens look

upon the country as a temporary residence. We are aware at the present time of parties in some of the towns on the Fraser who wish to erect brick buildings, but are prevented from doing so because as aliens they can only hold their lots for three years, without they take the oath of allegiance; and that they are unwilling to do. Under such circumstances but few costly and permanent improvements are likely to be made by aliens. Or if made, they will be continually unsettled as to how long they may be allowed to hold possession. In this Colony it is proposed to allow aliens to buy and sell land in the same way as British subjects; and we believe the same liberal ideas should be adopted in British Columbia.

In view of the promising future before the country, we believe that immediate steps ought to be taken to place aliens on the same footing as British subjects in British Columbia in regard to occupying, holding, pre-empting, or purchasing real estate. We cannot afford to lose the opportunity that now presents itself to fill our country with enterprising merchants or a hardy, industrious, law-abiding body of foreign agriculturists. In 1858 we did it, and have suffered seriously ever since. To repeat such a policy would be suicidal. We want aliens to have the right to purchase land conceded to them at once. We want to spread abroad the intelligence, so that when spring opens we may have to chronicle large additions to the present settlers in the country. Whoever makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before is a benefactor to the country; consequently, if an alien makes good farms in the country or embellishes our towns with fine dwellings or stores, he adds to the wealth of the country. Whereas, a policy prohibiting them from engaging in such enterprises is productive of nothing but public discontent and perpetual loss.

A BLACK SIDE OF THE NEZ PERCES MINES.—The Yreka Journal publishes a letter from one Lewis Terry, a former resident of that place, who had been at the Nez Perces mines, where he saw the elephant, got disgusted, and was on his way back again to Yreka. Terry writes from Albany, Linn county, Oregon, and says:

I arrived here this morning (July 27) on my way to Yreka. The Nez Perces gold mines are as great a humbug as Gold Bluffs. There is about one claim to every twenty men, and I tell you a good many men will see the elephant before they will be able to get back. Some few claims are paying very well, but the mining region is not extensive; only two small creeks and Oro Fino swamp will pay in places. I expect there is some excitement at Yreka about these mines. Correspondents of California papers are paid for it ["what stuff"] and they chronicle some very flattering reports about the mines, in which there is not a word of truth. The steamboat company are making money out of the excitement, and the correspondents of papers are treated like lords on the steamers. Again I repeat the Nez Perces mines are a humbug of the largest size.

The Journal adds: A letter has also been received here from Charles Douglas, who is now at Walla Walla. He writes that the news from the mines is fluctuating. He advises his friends to remain where they are.

The same paper says: three men reached here on Friday evening, who left Fort Jones, in Scott Valley, some time ago, for Nez Perces mines. They report that when within a short distance of the mines, they met friends who induced them to turn back. They bring very unfavorable reports, and denounce the many favorable stories received here as being the basest of falsehoods, and without the least foundation.

A HERMIT.—It is said we have a veritable hermit, who resides on one of the islands off our coast. He lives in a cabin seven miles from a neighbor, refuses to converse with any one who happens to approach his quarters, but retires at once, and closes the door. He is said to possess plenty of means, and a few years ago lived in Napa Valley, where he was remarkable for his sociable disposition and business capacity.—Los Angeles Star.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gold Cross Lost—\$10 Reward!

A Gold Chain attached, was lost on Monday on Yates street, near Government. The finder will receive the above reward on leaving it at NO 410 YATES STREET.

REMOVAL.

M. WINKLER, DRY GOODS STORE, has removed to Yates street, next to Hibben & Carswell, Stationers.

BLANKETS FOR SALE, BY JAS. N. THAIN & CO. Received on the most favorable conditions. An experienced wharfinger will be in charge.

JAS. N. THAIN & CO.

Rec'd Ex Sierra Nevada, DIRECT FROM HAVANA.

10,000 LEGUENIDAD R'a Britanica.

10,000 LA CAOBA, R'a Britanica

10,000 MONTERO Y HEOMANO, R'a Espartero.

10,000 LA LOTERIA, R'a Espartero.

10,000 MANUEL REYNA, R'a Espartero.

10,000 ED UNIVERS, Media Regalia

1,000 CABANAS Y CARBAJAL, R'a Imperial.

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT, AT

G. SUTRO & CO., Yates Street.

Victoria Market.

STALLS IN THIS MARKET FOR THE sale of Fruit, Fish, Vegetables, Butcher Meat, etc., may now be leased by the month or year, and the choice of stalls will be in the order in which they are applied for.

For the accommodation of parties only making occasional sales of their produce, a few stalls will be reserved to let by the day.

Arrangements are about to be made for a Farmer's Weekly Market, and also for Auction Sales of Stock, Hay, etc., at stated periods.

A Plan of the Market may be seen at the Office of the Company, Government street.

JOHN J. COCHRANE, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale of Men's Boots.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale of Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale of Men's Shoes and Gaiters.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale of Boys' Shoes.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale of Clothing.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale of Dry Goods.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale of Hardware.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale of Saddlery.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale of Santa Ana's Saddle.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale of some other Saddles.

Attention is called to the Auction Sale of Jewellery and Watches.

TO TAKE PLACE

THIS DAY,

Friday, August 30th, 1861,

AT SALESROOMS ON WHARF STREET.

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

Vocal and Instrumental

CONCERT.

Monday Evening, Sept. 2d.

BY REQUEST,

THE SOCIETY DES ENFANS DE PARI WILL GIVE A

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The French Benevolent Society

On which Occasion Several

NEW PIECES WILL BE PERFORMED

Mesdames Balagny, Sandrie, and A Young Lady Amateur,

Have kindly volunteered their services and will assist on the evening of the concert.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR EACH, to be obtained at the store of Mr. G. Sandrie, corner of Government street and Trounce alley.

au29 1d

REWARD.

STRAVED—A GREY HARE WITH her collar branded L & W. Any person who will bring the same to the City Stable of John Parker will be liberally rewarded.

au25 1m

NOTICE.

THE TRUE BRITONS' CARGO IN now being landed at the Hudson Bay Company's wharf, and consignees can get their goods on producing bills of lading, paying freight and charges, and signing the general average bond, at the office of the undersigned.

E. STAMP & CO., Wharf street.

VICTORIA, 27th August, 1861.

NOTICE.

NEITHER THE MASTER NOR Agents of the True Briton will be responsible for any debts contracted without their authority.

E. STAMP & CO., Wharf Street.

Victoria, 27th August, 1861.

FOR SALE.

2 BHDs. GENUINE OLD BRANDY. Apply to the Undersigned, JAS. N. THAIN & CO.

Victoria, 27th August, 1861.

At Private Sale.

27 SHARES IN THE VICTORIA GAS Company (Limited). Twenty five per cent of the capital stock paid up.

Also, TOWN LOT NO. 696, in this town.

Apply to the Undersigned, JAS. N. THAIN & CO., Wharf Street.

Victoria, V. I., 24th Aug., 1861.

J. MARTIN,

Yates Street, Victoria,

DEALER IN

English and American Saddlery.

ALWAYS ON HAND, A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Carriage and Team Harness, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Spanish do., Whips, Spurs, Leather Saddlery, &c.

J. L. JUNGERMANN, (SUCCESSOR TO E. MAZER.)

Watchmaker and Jeweler, Yates street, opposite Langley.

BEING A PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and Jeweler, in all the branches, and having had many years' experience at the business in California, England, France and Germany, the undersigned offers his services to Victorians, and the Colony at large, warranting all work performed by him to be done in a workmanlike and substantial manner. A small but well selected assortment of

Watches, Jewelry and Clocks Always on hand and for sale at reasonable rates.

J. L. JUNGERMANN, Watchmaker and Jeweler, Yates st., opp. Langley.

au25 1m

M. PRAG.

Yates street, offers for sale, cheap, HARDWARE, Agricultural Implements

Bar Iron, Steel & Iron-Mongery, STOVE & TINWARE of every description.

Glass and Crockery Ware, Wood and Willow Ware &c. &c.

South Sea Island Arrowroot.

FOR SALE, 300 POUNDS SOUTH SEA Island Arrowroot, in lots to suit. J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO., Wharf street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION.

J. A. McCREA

WILL SELL,

AT SALESROOM, WHARF STREET,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

THIS DAY,

FRIDAY, August 30th, 1861,

On a liberal credit on approved and endorsed papers.

Invoice of Goods

Ex Bark Glumpse, from San Francisco:

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Heavy Calf Boots, full nailed; Heavy Kip Boots, full nailed; Kip and Calf Boots with steel heels; Hungarian Boots; Quilted-Sole Boots; Ladies' Gaiters, Boys' Shoes, Men's Gaiters and Shoes.

CLOTHING,

Casemire Pants, Satinet Pants, fine Doeskin Pants, Davis & Jones' Shirts, heavy Country-Knit Socks, Cotton Hf Hose, Denim Overalls, HOOPED-SKIRTS, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

A Variety of Yankee Notions.

—ALSO—

SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

Will be sold for Cash to Close invoice of

Hardware, Tinware, &c.

2 flasks Quicksilver, Tin Kettles, Tin Dippers, Tin Pans assorted sizes, Tin Tea Pots, Gold Blowers, Gold Pens, Gold Scales, Rocker Irons, Tin Plates, Spoons, Picks and Pick Helves, Large and Small Hand and Buck Saws.

10 pairs Boots, and 8 pairs Gaiters, 12 pairs Children's Shoes, 57 pairs Ladies' Slippers, 11 Table Covers, 1 trunk.

—ALSO—

18 Doz. Frying Pans.

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

To Parties Building.

ALFRED FELLOWS,

Offers for sale, Ex Recent Arrivals, FIRE GRATES, FENDERS, FIRE-IRONS, Nails, Locks, Hinges, Screws, and every description of builder's hardware, reported direct from the manufacturer.

Grates, from \$3 00 to \$5 00 and upwards. Fenders, from \$2 50 to \$5. Fireirons, from \$3 00 to \$5.

Also on hand, for sale at moderate rates, Agricultural Implements, Iron in sheets, bars and rods, Horse and Mule Shoes, Chains, Anvils, Files and Vices, Holloware, Tinware, Trays, and general domestic hardware of every description.

July 2 3m

ALFRED FELLOWS,

HAS RECEIVED PER KAFFIR Chief, a very large and extensive assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Surgical and Chemical Instruments, Paints, Varnishes, Perfumes,

Stopped Bottles, Apothecary's Scales, Ornamental Jars, Measures, Funnels, and 1 short, every description of articles required by Chemists and Druggists.

Will be sold in lots to suit.

au14 S. MARTIN, Victoria. [A. MARTIN, San Francisco

MARTIN BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

PROVISION DEALERS,

11 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND, EX recent arrivals, a large assortment of goods in their line, selected with particular reference to Van cover Island and British Columbia trade.

All goods warranted and sold at the lowest market rates.

All orders promptly attended to.

au23 3m MARTIN BROS.

P. SMITH & CO.,

PACKERS

OVER THE DOUGLAS & LILLOOET ROUTE

Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to

LILLOOET.

And are Prepared to Forward 250 Tons per Month,

AT MODERATE RATES.

All Goods marked in our Care will be received and forwarded without delay.

P. SMITH & Co.,

au25-3m Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!

FROM THE

Fort Hope Ice Company, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

FAMILIES, SALOONS AND RESTAURANTS supplied with Ice at reduced rates. All orders left with W. H. OLIVER, or JOSEPH LOVETT, or at Phillip's Soda-water Manufactory, promptly filled.

R. C. JANION, J. JANION, GREEN & CO., Liverpool, J. Honolulu, Sandwich Island

JANION & GREEN, COMMISSION MERCHANT Foot of Johnson st., near the Bridge, Victoria, V. I.

Agents for the Liverpool Board of U. riter Barrels for Sale.

500 NEW SALMON BARRELS AND a splendid SALMON NET for sale cheap, it applied for immediately to J. RUEFF, Wharf street.

Victoria Market Co., Limited. SHAREHOLDERS ARE NOTIFIED that the third call of twenty-five per cent on the subscribed capital is payable 21 days after this date.

By order of the Directors, J. J. COCHRANE, Secretary.

Victoria, 12th August, 1861.

J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS Union Wharf.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND And Battery street, San Francisco, California.

Wright & Sanders, ARCHITECTS, Office in CORNER YATES AND LANGLEY STS. Victoria, V. I.

au7 4t

HENRY NATHAN, IMPORTER AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 9 Wharf street Victoria, V. I.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDGAR & AIME

OFFER FOR SALE, AT THEIR OLD STAND,

Wharf Street, Near Yates,

In Lots to Suit.

EX BARKENTINE W B SCANTON, BARK TONIA,

BARK GLIMPSE, SMIR SIERRA NEVADA.

FLOUR—Magnolia Mills, Island Mills, Albion Mills, do Self-Rising.

BACON—Extra clear, 1XL in hlds, New York in cases, Boston in hlds, Oregon extra heavy sides.

PORK—Extra clear Pork in ½ bbls.

HAMS—Billing's Hams 1861, Oregon Hams, Oregon Shoulders, Billing's patent-covered Shoulders.

LARD—J H & Co's in 10-lb tins, P & H's in 10-lb tins, Child's in 20-lb buckets, Oregon in kegs and tins.

BUTTER—Isthmus, June 1861, Oregon in brine and kits, Oregon in cases, P in diamonds in firkins.

CORN-MEAL—½ and ¼ sacks. BUCKWHEAT—½ and ¼ sacks, COD FISH—No 1 in drums.

SHACKEREL—Eastern in kits, large, No 1's, California in kits.

SYRUP—East Boston in 5s, do do 8s, New York 8s

MOLASSES—S I in barrels.

DRIED APPLES, LAYER RAISINS, CHILE PEACHES, ZANTE CURRANTS, APPLES IN TINS, OREGON APPLES, PRESERVED PEACHES, PRESERVED PINE APPLE, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

RICE -

Friday Morning, August 30, 1861.

LETTER FROM ANTLER CREEK.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NO. XXI.

ANTLER CREEK, CARIBOO, }
July 30, 1861.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—Before starting to-morrow for the hundred and one creeks which, according to those who daily arrive here (having each struck a separate creek), must exist in the regions beyond the stream known as Williams', I purpose giving you the latest information of the state of affairs in this quarter.

NEW DISCOVERIES.

Cunningham and Martin, two of the best and most successful explorers in Cariboo, came into town on the 27th, and reported having found good diggings on two streams about thirty miles west of this. Cunningham obtained eight ounces from a stripping about four feet square on one creek, and says he expects to make about \$100 a day as soon as he has sluices rigged. The pay is found in the gravel as well as on the bed-rock, which is of the same sort of friable slate found on all the waters which flow from the gold range of Cariboo. The creek is like all the new discoveries, much smaller than Antler, and will perhaps afford diggings for 40 or 50 men. It has been named Van Winkle Creek. Martin and a partner of his went on to another creek about eight miles further, and in the course of a day and a half (during which time they prospected more than a mile of ground) panned out \$78. The diggings were shallow, the bed-rock being generally struck two feet from the surface. Before the explorers left the ground, the claims were nearly all taken up by men who appeared to spring up from the bushes like magic, and who must have been following close in their tracks. Martin has since returned there with a party of friends, some of whom have good claims on Antler. Several other creeks were noticed in the neighborhood, and were supposed to be just as good as the ones prospected. Nothing very clear or certain has transpired respecting the creeks beyond Lowhee, with the exception that two of them are called Nelson and Burnes' Creeks. Two or three other streams have been struck in the same locality. Men who have arrived from there mostly report the creeks as small and prospecting from 125 cents to \$1 to the pan. Some large pieces have been taken out. Parties who own claims expect to make from 2 to 3 ounces a day. A miner who bought a claim on Van Winkle Creek and who returned by way of Lowhee, reports that the latter stream is turning out very big. A company who were cutting a race to turn the creek, picked up a nugget of over 4 ounces. Gold has been also found in the ravine and side hills.

A GOLD COUNTRY.

All these streams head up in a ridge running, as near as I can make out from conflicting accounts, due west from Antler, and therefore every new discovery is so much nearer to Fraser River and cheap grub. The streams beyond Lowhee cannot be more than 50 or 60 miles from the river, and next spring the route to them will not be through Antler Creek and over the Bald Mountains, but by a short cut from the Fraser over a comparatively low and level country. Nearly every one who has been prospecting along this ridge describe it to be a better looking country for gold than they have ever seen in California. Scarcely anything is seen but slate and quartz or quartz and slate, which amounts to about the same thing. A great number of creeks and gulches also flow from the range, and if what every one says must be true there is a very large extent of auriferous country open to the adventurous miner.

CONFIDENCE.

The late discoveries have given great encouragement to every one interested in the progress and welfare of the country, and there is no doubt that more than three-fourths, if not all the miners at present here, will succeed in getting good claims for next year.

ARGUS.

A GAMBLING CASE.—Late on Wednesday night, policeman Brown heard a noise emanating from Rudolph's saloon on Waddington alley, and on entering the back room discovered four men engaged in gambling with as many piles of money on the table before them. The officer grabbed two of the gamblers and their money, but the other two made their escape. In bringing his prisoners up Yates street, one of them, named Day, broke from the officer's grasp, and the latter was compelled to relinquish his hold on the other and pursue the fugitive, whom he overtook on Johnson street and succeeded in taking to the lock-up. The other gambler made his escape. Yesterday Day was brought before Mr. Pemberton and on pleading guilty to the charge of gambling, was remanded to prison for one day in order that the police might have time to make inquiries as to his character. Warrants, we believe, are out for the others.

AUCTION.—At eleven o'clock to-day, Mr. McCrea will sell at his salesroom, Yates street, a large stock of boots, shoes and gaiters, clothing, hooded skirts, Yankee notions, saddles, harness, tinware, hardware, etc. The sale will be one of the most important of the season, and chances for great bargains are offered.

A FRUIT THIEF.—John, a Hydah Indian, was arrested by officer Blake on Wednesday, for stealing fruit from the Governor's garden, and on conviction before the magistrate, was sent to the chain-gang for a few weeks.

Thirty-seven prisoners were in jail yesterday morning.

ELOPEMENT.—Yesterday morning a report was circulated that the daughter of a distinguished official had eloped with a clerk in one of the public offices, and upon making inquiry at the proper quarter we found the report to be true. It seems that the clerk left the harbor on Wednesday afternoon in the schooner Explorer, ostensibly for a pleasure trip on the Sound; but after reaching Beacon Hill the vessel laid off and on until dark, when he came ashore in a small boat, and proceeding to the residence of his betrothed's father, watched an opportunity after the family had retired to rest to meet and escort the young lady to the schooner, and then up sail for the American side. Yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, the yacht Wanderer, with a limb of the law on board, started after the fugitives, to induce the young lady to return, if possible. Last evening the yacht Petrel arrived from Port Townsend and reports having seen the Explorer at 12 o'clock yesterday off Dungeess lighthouse, with all sail set, headed for Port Townsend. The Wanderer was in sight of the Explorer at the time and both were scudding along at a rapid rate before a smart breeze. As the Wanderer is a fast boat, it is believed that she succeeded in overhauling the fugitives this side of Port Townsend; but we shall be very much mistaken if the knot is not tied by an American Justice of the Peace long before this item reaches the eyes of our readers.

DILLON vs. HEATON.—Our readers will remember that some time since an action was tried against Mr. Heaton, ex-Sheriff of this Colony, for allowing the escape of one Day from his custody, under a writ of *Ca-sa*, and a verdict was found for the plaintiff. The defendant Day being in Victoria yesterday in custody on a charge of gambling, was arrested on a writ of *capias* issued by an order of Chief Justice Cameron, obtained by Mr. Dennes, solicitor for Mr. Heaton.

BURGLARY.—On Wednesday night the store of Kwong, Lee & Co., on Pandora street, was entered by burglars, who cut a hole in the front door and turned the key which was in the lock, and robbed of Chinese jackets and some furs—valued in all at £100. Attempts were also made by the burglars to gain entrance into two other houses, but the thickness of the door rendered the efforts fruitless. The job at Kwong, Lee's was done in a clever manner, and was no doubt the work of an experienced cracksmen.

SUPREME COURT.—Yesterday in the case of Phillips, Hart and others vs. David Green, the hearing of the summons to proceed with the accounts was fixed for Tuesday next. In the case of Reinhart and Sutor vs. Jones, application of counsel on both sides—the defendant for an immediate trial, and the plaintiffs for a Commission to take evidence in California, was postponed till Monday next. The decision in the bridge case was reserved after argument by counsel.

MORE DAMAGED GOODS.—That portion of the True Briton's cargo damaged on the voyage of that vessel from England to this port, has been stored with the Hudson Bay Company, preparatory to sale by auction.

CORRECTION.—In our item yesterday of the funeral of Capt. Jamieson, we were made to say that 25 persons attended the funeral. It should have read "125 persons."

WE are indebted to Capt. Taylor of the yacht Petrel for a copy of the Port Townsend Register.

LIVE STOCK.—The schooner Flying Mist arrived from Puget Sound yesterday with 58 head of beef cattle.

House of Assembly.

THURSDAY, August 29, 1861.

House met at 3:15 o'clock. Present—Speaker Helmecken and Messrs. Foster, Gordon, McDonald, Waddington, Cary, Franklin, Crease, Burnaby, Tolmie, Southgate.

A Message enclosing a return of revenue and a statement of expenditure, was received and sent to Committee of Supply.

House in Committee of Supply, Mr. Waddington in the chair.

Mr. Burnaby suggested that the return and statement of receipts and expenditures be copied for the use of members. Agreed to.

The chairman announced that Estimate No. 3 was completed at last sitting, with the exception of the hospital and office contingencies items, and that the sum of £410 had been refused in No. 2, and £525 in No. 3.

Mr. Helmecken moved that £350 be allowed for fuel, lights, and messenger for the public offices.

Mr. Burnaby—The office expenditures have been over £400 for six months alone.

Mr. Foster—Are not advance warrants included in that amount which have not yet been drawn?

Mr. Gordon—No; the amount has been actually disbursed.

Mr. Burnaby believed a grant of £450 would be about right.

Mr. Franklin was not sure but there might be a very full supply of stationery and coal on hand.

Mr. Cary advised the honorable member to peep into the coal-hole and ascertain. (Laughter.)

Mr. Waddington—Enough money has been expended to buy 400 tons of coal.

Mr. Cary objected to the amount being all put down to the coal account.

Further consideration of the matter was finally postponed.

Mr. Helmecken moved that the hospital be granted the sum of £300, and stated that the institution had run behind £1276 up to June last, of which amount British Columbia had paid £400.

Mr. Cary was opposed to a government hospital.

Mr. Helmecken did not see how this could be called one, when the amount received by private subscription amounted to \$5,013.

Mr. Cary was afraid we might find ourselves in the same fix as the people at Fort Vancouver, who established a comfortable hospital, and the population inside, its walls was soon greater than it was outside.

Mr. Franklin favored the collection of a small tax from every immigrant for the support of the Hospital. It was a system established in Canada, the United States, and in British Columbia, and had been found to work well.

Mr. Helmecken was opposed to a tax on immigrants. In the first place we had no immigration; and in the second place, those who went to British Columbia after paying the tax here, would be charged twice for the same thing.

The £300 was granted.

The Chairman—This concludes Estimate No. 3, with the exception of the items of fuel, stationery, etc. We come now to Estimate No. 4, the first item in which is, Mail Subsidy, £2500.

Mr. Cary moved that the amount be granted, and in doing so, said: It is the very least sum that can be granted for such a purpose. In 1853 the golden opportunity for these colonies came; but 1853 and 1855 slipped away and it went through our fingers. Another opportunity is offered now, and it should be taken advantage of. We have got to look the question fairly in the face, and we have got to decide at once whether we will accept direct steam communication, or whether we shall continue as at present. Look at British Columbia; you see towns and villages springing up—the gold mines of Cariboo are almost fabulously rich. Look at the country from the Thompson River to the Tranquille, and from the Tranquille to the Okanagan, and from thence to the Similkameen, and we see miles and miles of farming land, and lofty mountains, the natural resources of which have never been even touched. Look at the whole country, and are you not satisfied that if properly developed—that that population is thrown in to develop its resources—that these Colonies must stand with the foremost countries in the world, in point of general prosperity and wealth. But why have not these resources been developed? For want of population. And why have we no population? Because we have not a direct steam communication. At the close of last year we all felt that this year would be a most prosperous one. But at no period since our existence as a Colony have we found so much general despondency as at present. This despondency is attributable to the want of direct steam communication. A steamer with passengers for this port stops at Portland, and there the passengers leave her, and when she comes on to Victoria she brings a few sacks of flour, but no population. The passengers who leave the steamer at Portland do not go to Cariboo or elsewhere—they become disgusted with the delays on the Columbia River, and stop half-way at Nez Perces. Nez Perces has been built up in that way this year, at the expense of British Columbia.

Mr. Cary then proceeded to draw a picture of the civil war prevailing in the United States, and argued therefrom that the Morrill and War Tariff would be the best thing that could possibly occur for these Colonies, as it would direct the attention of shippers to our free port as a depot, and English vessels would be unmolested by privateers. The free port must be maintained at every sacrifice. It was the great hope of the country, and never should be destroyed. He had understood that a movement would be made to vote the sum set aside for direct steam communication to building roads to the interior. He hoped no such disposition would be made. The Governor had sent to the Home Government a petition for Imperial aid for a mail subsidy, and had pledged this Colony to give a certain amount in aid of the same object. The Home Government is asked to appropriate £1,000 per annum, and the Colony stands pledged to assist in carrying out the great object.

Mr. Foster—I should like to see that dispatch. Mr. Cary—Certainly. We are asked to endorse the pledge of the Government. Mr. Waddington—Cannot the dispatch be produced while the discussion is going on? Mr. Cary was not prepared to produce the document to-day, but was ready at any other time. It had been predicted that to keep Victoria a free port was impossible; but it was not so. The farming community had willingly borne it and returned only one member who was not pledged to support it. Everything had been sacrificed for the purpose of creating a commercial emporium here.

Mr. Foster, after a few preliminary observations, said that the Attorney-General was going to overwhelm the place with the amount of trade he was going to bring into it. It was not only the accounts from the houses that attracted immigration, it could be said that people might come and settle on Vancouver Island and could look through the country and perhaps find gold, it would be an inducement. Perhaps it might come out some day that the Attorney General had had something to do with the steam question as he seemed to be so anxious about it. He was sure that the greatest injury had been done to the country by the continual persevering bad reports that had been sent from here, especially by those who had come from San Francisco. The interior of the island should be settled up; if not it never would be a country.

Mr. Helmecken did not deny that steam communication was desirable, but other things had to be considered. If the Executive had made arrangements the House would either have to repudiate the bargain or levy more taxes than the country bear. He denied that all the members were pledged to uphold Free Trade. There is no doubt that if the country had been opened up a great deal of it would have been settled, and most of the produce which came from the American country would have been raised on this island. Every obstruction had been placed in the way of the agriculturist; and the Home Government had been very backward in giving money.

Mr. Foster could not help stating the great weight which the production of the dispatch that the Attorney General quoted from would have had with the House.

Mr. Cary moved that the chair should rise and read the dispatch, in order to afford him time to produce the dispatch. Carried.

Mr. Foster asked for leave of absence, and in doing so stated that as it was so near the end of the session he would not resign, which he would have done if it were had just commenced.

House adjourned till Friday, at 3 P. M.

John Hughes, of Company A, Mozart regiment, of New York, broke and ran from the guards, while they were endeavoring to handcuff him, and being called on to halt he refused, when he was shot down dead by a member of his own company.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

ARRIVED.

Aug 29—Sloop Wide Awake, Bain, Port Townsend.
Schr Flying Mist, Thompson, Port Townsend.
Schr Eagle, Martin, San Juan.
Sloop King Fisher, McKean, San Juan.

CLEARED.

Aug 29—Sloop Wide Awake, Bain, Port Townsend.
Sloop King Fisher, McKean, San Juan.

IMPORTS.

Per FLYING MIST, from Port Townsend—Order, 58 head cattle, Rudolf, 25 gallons lager beer. Value \$862.

CORRESPONDENCE.

VICTORIA, August 29, 1861.

DEAR SIR:—The undersigned were very much gratified at the Concert of "Les Etrangers de Paris," and agreeably surprised at the excellence of the performance. Many who were not there have expressed regret at having missed the pleasure we enjoyed. We feel sure that they particularly, as well as ourselves and most of your first audience, would be equally gratified to have another like opportunity of enjoyment, and we therefore request you to give a repetition of the Concert on the earliest evening your arrangements will allow.

Respectfully, yours, etc.,
Wm R Smith, C C Pendergast,
Albert Frederick Hicks, George F Foster,
F Sutor, T N Gibben,
Jules David, R Moore,
S Martin, K G Smith,
M Mar, G G Smith,
G Vignolo, G Sutor,
J A McCrea, Alex Watson.

To G Sandrie, Esq, Musical Director Society Les Etrangers de Paris.

VICTORIA, V. I., August 29, 1861.

To Messrs C C Pendergast, G Vignolo and others: Gentlemen—I have submitted your request to the members of the Society, and they have agreed to give a Vocal and Instrumental Concert for the benefit of the French Benevolent Society.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
AUG 29
G. SANDRIE.

A BUXOM PRINCESS.—The Princess Mary of Cambridge, whose betrothal to the Duke of Newcastle has been announced, is a very comely personage, but very stout—so stout, in fact, that she finds it difficult to get on her feet, except around the bottom of her skirt; and it is said that it has been necessary of late to enlarge the door of her carriage. A marriage was proposed between her and Victor Emanuel, and he was delighted at the prospect of a connection with the royal family of England, through the overture of charming a face as the portrait shown to him. But, when on his visit to England, he saw the lady—himself as slender lad—he retired precipitately from the negotiation. "I cannot marry that woman," said he, "she's broad enough to sit upon the seven hills of Rome."

A dispatch from Alexandria, dated the 26th of July, says:—The conduct of the soldiers in Alexandria to-day has been very excessive, drunkenness being predominant, and the guard-houses, slave-pens and jails are nearly all full. The Provost Marshal's guard visited three drinking houses to-day, which had been selling liquor after having been notified, and destroyed all remaining on hand. Gen. Runyon has issued an order to arrest, after to-day, all soldiers found in the streets after five o'clock, excepting those having passes.

A correspondent of the Tribune says: Our correspondent, who was on the field throughout the battle of Bull's Run, states that it was there evident that Beauregard was informed in advance of every part of the plan of attack. For example: Colonel Richardson was directed to advance at an early hour and make a feigned attack on the left, to cover the real attack on the centre. Richardson obeyed his orders, advancing early and commanding furiously from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., without eliciting a single shot in reply! His diversion was simply so much force thrown away, by reason of the enemy's knowledge of our secrets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Greeley's Bourbon Bitters.

THE POPULARITY OF THESE BITTERS is justly due to the purity of the materials of which they are prepared, and the delicate combination of simple alteratives and tonics so well calculated to act upon every part of the digestive organs, and through them to reach and cure all complaints arising from a diseased condition of the Stomach and Bowels.

GREELEY'S BOURBON WHISKEY BITTERS are highly nourishing and fattening, and as a tonic for old people, delicate ladies, consumptive patients, and all weakly persons, they cannot be surpassed. In all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong, healthy tone to the system. For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaints, Weakness or Debility, Flatulency and Nausea, and all complaints consequent upon a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, they are not equalled. As an agreeable stomachic, they are much admired; they sharpen the appetite, brighten the intellect, and infuse new life and vigor. No one who uses these Bitters can be subject to an attack of Fever and Ague or Diarrhea. Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists, Grocers and Liquor Merchants everywhere.

GEO. W. SNELL, General Agent,
139 Washington street,
San Francisco.

my 143m
For sale by W. H. OLIVER, Victoria.

NATHAN POINTER,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

GOVERNMENT STREET,

in the lower story of

British Colonist Fire-Proof Building,

Two doors South of the Post Office, Victoria, V. I. Is now prepared to offer the largest assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever exhibited in Victoria, consisting of Messrs. Davis & Jones' Patent Shirts, (of New York), and L. Atkinson's Improved Shoulder Seam Patent Shirts, (of Philadelphia.) Just received, the latest styles of

BALTIMORE SHIRTS,

from London. Also, a fine lot of pure Baltic Stockings, of the best quality, made in England, and Saxony Drawers. Also a fine lot of Derby and Saxony

Wool Shirts and Drawers,

White and Colored Marseilles Shirts, a full assortment of Gents' Superior Manchester Gingham Shirts, a magnificent assortment of

GENTS' SILK SCARFS,

a new style of Gents' Fine Cassimere Comforters and Opera Scarfs, the latest styles of Davis & Jones' celebrated superlative patent

White and Colored Shirts,

and is also receiving by every Steamer those beautiful

BYRON SHIRTS,

of all sizes, varying from 13 to 20 inches around the neck. Ladies should call and examine these

Baltic Stockings,

for winter wear. Orders sent through Express for Shirts, by sending the size of the neck, I will guarantee to fit. Orders filled for all parts of

British Columbia & Puget Sound.

I shall receive fresh Goods by every arrival from London. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, ex Grecian. A fine lot of

GENTLEMEN'S GLOVES,

for the Fall and Winter trade.

— ALSO —

a fine lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas, high finish. The Gloves consist of some 75 dozen pairs, of various kinds. The Crispin Blue Over-shirts, weighing two and a half pounds, with double backs. We study to please. Business hours, from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M. au28 hindaw



W. M. SEARBY,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,

HAS RECEIVED,

Ex "Kaffir Chief,"

An assortment of

MEDICATED LOZENGES!

COUGH LOZENGES,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

— ALSO —

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER,

Hendrie's Old Brown Windsor Soap,

Hendrie's Superior London-made

HAIR BRUSHES,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

au21 1m

D. Llewellyn,

MACHINE AND SHIP SMITH, IS NOW

preparing to forge Anchors of all sizes, from 20 lbs up to 1000 lbs weight, at San Francisco prices. FARMING IMPLEMENTS made and repaired at the shortest notice. All work warranted.

au21 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Agricultural & Horticultural SOCIETY

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

THE FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION

of this Society will be held in Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of OCTOBER, 1861, at which the following premiums will be awarded, viz:—

CLASS A.

SECTION 1—BULLS.

For the best yearling, calved after the 1st January, 1860, \$10 00
For the 2nd best do do do 3 00
For the 3rd best do do do 2 00
For the best two years old, calved after the 1st January, 1859, 5 00
For the 2nd best do do do 3 00
For the 3rd best do do do 2 00
For the best three years old, calved after the 1st January, 1858, 2 00
For the 2nd best do do do 1 00
For the best Bull of any age, 5 00

SECTION 2—HEIFERS AND COWS.

For the best yearling, calved after the 1st January, 1860, \$ 3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 1 00
For the best two years old, calved after the 1st January, 1859, 5 00
For the 2nd best do do do 3 00
For the best three years old, calved after the 1st January, 1858, 2 00
For the 2nd best do do do 1 00
For the best Cow of any age, 5 00

SECTION 3—RAMS.

For the best Ram, lambd after the 1st of January, 1861, \$ 5 00
For the 2nd best do do do 3 00
For the best Hogget or Gimmer, lambd after the 1st January, 1860, 10 00
For the 2nd best do do do 5 00
For the best 2 shear, lambd after the 1st January, 1859, 2 00
For the 2nd best do do do 1 00
For the best Ram of any age, 5 00

SECTION 4—EWES AND LAMBS.

For the best set of 5 lambs, lambd after the 1st January, 1861, \$ 5 00
For the 2nd best do do do 3 00
For the best pen of 5 ewes, 8 00
For the 2nd best do do do 3 00
For the best two samples of wool: 5 00
The best fleece of fine wool, by length of staple, 5 00

SECTION 5—STALLIONS.

For the best Stallion for agricultural purposes, \$10 00
For the 2nd best do do do 5 00
For the best thorough bred Stallion, 5 00
For the 2nd best do do do 3 00

SECTION 6—BROOD MARES.

For the best brood Mare for agricultural purposes, \$10 00
For the 2nd best do do do 5 00
For the best thorough bred brood Mare, 5 00
For the 2nd best do do do 3 00

SECTION 7—BOARS.

For the best Boar, \$10 00
For the 2nd best do do do 5 00

SECTION 8—SOWS.

For the best brood Sow, \$10 00
For the 2nd best do do do 5 00
For the best Sow with sucking litter, 10 00
For the 2nd best do do do 5 00

CLASS B.

SECTION 9.

For the best bushel of Wheat, \$3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best bushel of Barley, 2 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best bushel of Oats, 3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best bushel of field Peas, 3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best bushel of field Beans, 3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best samples of Timothy, Clover, Rye, and Grass Seeds in quantities of not less than one bushel, each, 2 00
For the best sample of the best quality of each variety of the above, 3 00

SECTION 10—FIELD GROWTH.

For the best 6 field growth Swedish Turnips, \$ 3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best 6 Bullock Turnips, 3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best 6 roots of Mangelwurzel, 3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best Carrots, 12 roots, 3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best bushel of Potatoes produce, 3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best 12 Parsnips, 3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best 6 Cabbage heads, 3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00

CLASS C.

SECTION 11—DAIRY PRODUCE.

For the best Butter, not less than 5 lbs., \$ 3 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best Cheese, not less than 5 lbs., 2 00
For the 2nd best do do do 2 00
For the best ditch of Bacon, 3 00
For the best Ham, 2 00

CLASS D.

